

**REMARKS**

**I. Status of Claims**

Claims 1-24 remain pending in the application.

Claims 1-14 and 18-24 were allowable over the cited prior art. Applicant thanks the Examiner for the allowance of the claims

Claims 15-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,298,224 to Peckham et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,993,357 to Ito et al. and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,377,818 to Irube et al.

**II. Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

The Examiner rejected claims 15-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peckham et al. in view of Ito et al. and further in view of Irube et al. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

With respect to independent claim 15, Applicant respectfully submits that the alleged combination of Peckham et al., Ito et al., and Irube et al. does not disclose or teach a method of “separating the communication service using diplexers into a call signal and a TV signal, and performing at least one of a calling function and a TV reception function,” as recited in independent claim 15.

Peckham et al. discloses a wireless communication device (100) that includes a multiple frequency band receiver (102) that receives at least two frequency bands that are close but not adjacent. The receiver comprises a switch (402) connected to an antenna (106) that outputs signals from the antenna (106) to one of three filters (304, 306, 308) according to the mode or frequency band of operation of the communication device (100). Peckham et al. further discloses a diplexer (404) that receives a signal from the switch (402) when the device

(100) is in the mode of passing signals in a frequency band of filter 306 or filter 308. Signals within the passband of filter 308 are output by the diplexer and isolated from filter 306 (see abstract, col. 1, line 65 – col. 2, lines 1-30 and col. 3, lines 40-55). Peckham et al. merely uses a diplexer to separate **received signal paths for passbands for a receiver operating in multiple frequency bands**. However, there is nothing in Peckham et al. that discloses or teaches that the diplexers are used to separate a **communication service into a call signal and a TV signal**, and **performing at least one of a call function and a TV reception function**.

Ito et al. does not supply the deficiencies of Peckham et al. For example, Ito et al. discloses a mobile radio communication terminal that determines the type of communication operation mode of the terminal. A feeding controller executes W-CDMA system feeding control which reduces power to circuits based on the operation mode reported from a main control circuit. An operation mode of the terminal comprises W-CDMA speech communications in which the feeding controller feeds power to a display, audio codec, microphone, receiver, W-CDMA radio section and a voltage controller. A feeding controller feeds power to minimum circuits necessary for W-CDMA speech communication and turns off or reduces power to the circuits not necessary for W-CDMA communication. Another operation mode of the terminal comprises a W-CDMA television telephone communication in which the feeding controller feeds power to a display, a camera, the audio codec, the microphone, the receiver, the W-CDMA radio section and the voltage controller (see col. 5, lines 27-58 and Figure 5). Ito et al. fails to disclose or teach a **Radio Frequency (RF) switch** for separating a received signal into communication services, and **diplexers** associated with the communication services for separating a signal received from the RF switch into a call signal and a TV signal. The deficiencies of Ito et al. were also admitted by the Examiner on page 4 of the Office Action dated October 19, 2006. Moreover, the feeding controller of Ito et al. is not analogous to diplexers because the feeding controller feeds power based on an

operation mode reported from a main control circuit. Whereas, a diplexer divides a signal radio frequency input into two or more outputs based on frequency ranges.

Likewise, Irube et al. does not supply at least the above-noted deficiencies of Peckham et al. and Ito et al. Irube et al. discloses a communication terminal apparatus comprising multiplexer/demultiplexer 17 and multiplexer/demultiplexer 20. The multiplexer/demultiplexer 17 has three operation modes that includes a multimedia communication mode in which the multiplexer/demultiplexer multiplexes encoded video data sent from a video encoder, a voice codec and other data supplied from a main controller (11) by a predetermined multiplex scheme. Also in the multimedia communication mode, the multiplexer/demultiplexer demultiplexes encoded video data, encoded voice data, and other data from transmission data supplied from a Personal Handyphone System (PHS) line interface unit (18) and supplies the data to a video decoder (12), voice codec (23) and the main controller (11) (see col. 4, lines 37-51). In a voice conversation mode, the multiplexer/demultiplexer (17) directly supplies encoded voice data sent from the voice codec (23) to the PHS line interface unit (18) and directly supplies transmission data sent from the PHS line interface unit (18) to the voice codec (23). In a data communication mode, the multiplexer/demultiplexer (17) supplies transmission data sent from the main controller (11) to the PHS line interface unit (18), thus transmitting that data to a partner terminal. The multiplexer/demultiplexer (20) of Irube et al. multiplexes encoded voice data supplied from the voice codec (12) and other data supplied from the main controller (11) by a predetermined multiplex scheme and supplies transmission data obtained as a result of multiplexing to a handset line interface unit (21). The multiplexer/demultiplexer (20) of Irube et al. also demultiplexes encoded voice data and other data from transmission data sent from a handset line interface unit (21) and supplies the data to the voice codec (23) and main controller (11), respectively.

The multiplexer/demultiplexer (17, 20) of Irube et al. is not analogous to diplexers. The multiplexers/demultiplexers of Irube et al. are devices that receive multiple input data sources and output that source into a single channel, and then take the single channel and connect the channel to a selected output line. Diplexers are devices that divide a signal radio frequency input into two or more outputs based on frequency ranges (that is, UHF and VHF frequency). There is nothing in Irube et al. that discloses or teaches the use of diplexers for separating communication services based on a radio frequency signal that is separated into a corresponding communication service using a radio frequency switch.

Applicant also respectfully submits that even if, assuming *arguendo*, the teachings of Peckham et al., Ito et al., and Irube et al. were combinable, the resulting combination would not disclose the invention as claimed because the feeding controller of Ito et al. does not have the capacity to separate communication services based on frequency ranges. Additionally, there is nothing in Irube et al. that has the capacity to divide a signal radio frequency input into two or more outputs based on frequency. Accordingly, the alleged combination does not disclose “separating the communication service using diplexers into a call signal and a TV signal, and performing at least one of a calling function and a TV reception function.”

In view of the above arguments, the alleged combination of Peckham et al., Ito et al., and Irube et al. does not disclose or teach the claimed limitations of independent claim 15. Therefore the rejection of claim 15 should be withdrawn. The rejection of dependent claims 16 and 17, which incorporate the limitations of base claim 15, should also be withdrawn.

**CONCLUSION**

Applicants submit that such arguments are fully responsive to the Final Office Action dated April 11, 2007 and respectfully requests the asserted grounds of rejections be withdrawn based on such arguments.

In view of the above, it is believed that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



Demetra Smith-Stewart  
Attorney of Record  
Reg. No. 47,354

Roylance, Abrams, Berdo & Goodman, L.L.P.  
1300 19<sup>th</sup> Street, N.W., Suite 600  
Washington, D.C. 20036-2680  
(202) 659-9076

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